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FIGHTING THE FORCE BILL.

CONTEST OF ENDURANCE TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.

Democratic Senators in Fighting Trim—The "Cloture Rule" to Be Considered Next Tuesday—Vice President Morton Saves His Party from Defeat.

The Democrats of the Senate seem to have at least as much physical endurance as the Republicans. The attempt of the latter to pass the Force bill by tiring the Democrats out with continuous sessions was a failure. One all-night session was all the Republicans wanted, and it is extremely probable that the Senate would have adjourned last night just the same if to-day hadn't happened to be Sunday. If the Republicans were in earnest, they might have kept the Senate in session at least until 11 o'clock last night, but they were willing to quit the "physical-endurance" racket at 60. It is said that Senator Hoar consented to an adjournment at that early hour, not because he loved the Force bill less, but because he loves Senator Evarts's famous dinners more, and he had an invitation to eat one of the latter last night. So the Force bill was laid aside in order not to spoil Senator Evarts's dinner party.

"Now that physical endurance has failed to pass the Force bill, the Republicans will try the gag law. Senator Aldrich gave notice before adjournment of the Senate last night that he would call his cloture resolution up on Tuesday. Meanwhile, on Monday night the Republicans will hold another in their series of resultless caucuses, to see if they can't whip in the opponents of the Force bill in their own party and reach an agreement on a course of action that will be effective.

The Democrats are not at all alarmed. They are still confident they can defeat the Republicans in any move they may make. They do not believe the Republicans can get the gag law adopted. Many Republican Senators who favor the Force bill do not favor a change in the rules of the Senate, and it is still believed they will not consent to it. The caucus may make most of them yield, but the Democrats do not believe enough of them will give way to secure the adoption of the gag law.

The Democratic Senators had a conference last night after adjournment and rearranged their plan of campaign to suit the new conditions. They found themselves in good condition after their all-night-session experience, and they were all just as determined as ever to keep up the fight.

After a long, weary, tiresome, yet at times somewhat exciting session of thirty hours' duration the Senate, on motion of Mr. Hoar, adjourned at 6 o'clock last evening, with the understanding that to-morrow morning, at 11 o'clock, the Federal Elections bill will again be taken up, and the trial of endurance of the two political parties over the pending measure will be resumed and fought to the end.

Mr. Aldrich gave notice that on Tuesday next he will ask the Senate to proceed to the consideration of the resolution to change the rules of the Senate.

Suppose the Elections bill shall have the right of way then, (queried Mr. Morgan,) do you propose to displace it?

"The Senate has my notice," was the reply. "I suppose that the Elections bill will have passed by that time." [A laugh of incredulity on the Democratic side.]

"Then, of course," Mr. Morgan remarked, with a sneer, "the change of rules is not to apply to the Elections bill, but to appointment bills and other such matters."

The all-night session consisted mainly of a series of calls of the Senate to secure a quorum, and by the time the Sergeant-at-Arms and his assistants had drummed up enough absentees to fill out a quorum enough of those who had in the first instance answered to the call of their names had departed from the chamber, thus again depriving the body of the necessary number to do business.

An amendment by Mr. Faulkner striking out the clause giving the chief supervisor of elections power to transfer any supervisor from service in one part of a Congressional district to another part of the same district was adopted.

Mr. Reagan offered an amendment providing that the chief supervisor shall keep the petitions and the list of names appended to them open for inspection and examination by citizens at all reasonable hours.

Mr. Hoar moved that the resolution be laid on the table, saying that many parts of the country such a thing might not be safe. The vote on this resulted in a tie, and the Vice President voted, and decided the question in the affirmative, four Republicans, Messrs. Quay, Stewart, Teller, and Wolcott, voting in the negative with the Democrats.

Later Mr. Hoar accepted an amendment by Mr. Vance, and several of Mr. Hoar's amendments intended to "perfect the bill" were adopted without opposition by the Democrats. Then an amendment offered by Mr. Vest, providing that the circuit court shall appoint two chief supervisors of elections for each judicial district in the circuit, not of the same political party, in place of the one provided for in the bill as reported, was rejected by a vote of yeas 32, nays 25. Messrs. Teller, Wolcott, Washburn, and Stanford voted with their Republican colleagues, leaving the Democratic vote a straggled party one.

TROUBLE IN REPUBLICAN RANKS.

Although no Senator would assume responsibility for the statement, it was hinted that the purpose of the caucus was to make another effort to reconcile the Republican Senators who have been in opposition to the bill, and events had so shaped themselves during the last few hours as to warrant the hope that success would attend the effort. Circumstantial evidence to support this story was found in some of the votes and acts in the Senate. Certain it is that the silver Senators are desirous of some kind of action on the bill in order to get it out of the way; and their anxiety on this point is construed by the same hopeful element into a disposition on their part to adopt the speediest and most promising method of achieving their desire, which, if it does not admit their voting for the bill, will at least warrant them in refusing to follow the lead of the Democratic minority in so far as they would involve the adoption of dilatory tactics.

In Carmenita's Dance, the feature of the burlesque at Kernan's, is the wildest of all sensational Spanish dances.

WASHINGTON IS IN IT.

Base-Ball Program for Next Season Decided Upon.

New York, Jan. 17.—The convention of the club owners was brought to an end at the Fifth-avenue Hotel to-night, and every lover of the game from Maine to California will have a sigh of relief at the excellent order which has come of chaos. The Brotherhood League need never again be referred to except as the players' lost cause. The base-ball ship will now have clear sailing, for it's built on a national agreement of common sense and business principles. The public will no longer be called upon to read of the petty bickerings of rival clubs. The National League comes out of the ordeal with clean hands, while the American Association and Western Association have been materially benefited.

The American Association continued in session until late in the afternoon. The delegates organized for the year and appointed the following committees: Schedule committee, Philadelphia, St. Louis, and Baltimore; directors, Louisville, Boston, Washington, and Columbus; finance committee, Boston, St. Louis, and Baltimore. Allen W. Thurman was elected to represent the Association in the new board of control, and it was decided to hold a schedule committee meeting in Baltimore on March 5.

A resolution was adopted inviting the National League to participate in a supplementary championship at the close of the regular playing season. The question of the division of receipts among the clubs was decided by the adoption of 50 per cent. basis. This division, which leaves out the grand stand receipts, is to be the rule on every playing day, with the exception of Decoration Day, the Fourth of July, and Labor Day, when the total receipts of all sums will be pooled and divided equally among the eight clubs.

Messrs. Thurman and Prince were appointed a committee to fill the vacancy in Chicago. The appointment of umpires was left to the board of control in accordance with the new agreement.

The League was in session several hours, and did very little business. John S. Rogers was selected to represent the League in the board of control. The invitation of the Association to participate in supplementary championship was referred to the schedule committee, and Al Johnson's communication claiming recognition was laid on the table. A joint meeting of the schedule committee was held after the adjournment of the Association and League, and C. H. Byrne, of Brooklyn, was elected chairman. No business was transacted.

DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS.

Lively Political Discussion in the House Yesterday.

Very slight progress was made in the consideration of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill in the House yesterday. Nearly the entire day was consumed in a lively political discussion upon the policy of the Republican party toward the negroes and the disfranchisement of the people of this District because the Republican party feared negro supremacy here. Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, had read a number of articles from Ohio newspapers reporting outrages on negroes in the Buckeye State, by which, he said, he wanted to show that the negro everywhere, North and South, is treated alike by white people.

In defending Republicans Mr. Allen, of Michigan, denied that the people of the District of Columbia had been disfranchised because of negro suffrage. White as well as colored people were disfranchised because of the transient character of the population.

Mr. Atkinson, of Pennsylvania, asserted that this District had been disfranchised prior to the time when the colored man became an element in politics, and no proof had ever been given to sustain the allegation that the District was disfranchised on account of its colored population.

Mr. Evans, for the purpose of showing that it was not true that it was only where negroes predominated in the South that there was a Republican majority, read census statistics to the effect that the whites largely predominated in loyal east Tennessee, and that in the three Republican districts there were only ten thousand more negroes than in any one of the three Democratic districts in Tennessee.

The House voted down Mr. Breckinridge's proposition to strike out an appropriation of \$1,200 for one assistant inspector of buildings. An amendment by Mr. Sayers was accepted providing that not more than \$20,000 shall be used by the accounting officers of the Treasury in settlement of the suspended or disallowed accounts of the Commissioners accruing since 1870 and prior to March 6, 1883.

The House adjourned without having concluded the consideration of the bill.

Dramatic Suicide in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, MD., Jan. 17.—Mrs. Anna C. Strong, aged thirty, went to the business office of her husband, Ralph Strong, Hanover street, this afternoon. She had a pistol in one hand. In the other she carried a pistol and her marriage certificate wrapped in a handkerchief. She planted herself in the doorway, and looking squarely at her husband shot herself dead. The police believe that the woman intended to first shoot her husband and then kill herself, but forgot her intention in her excitement and only destroyed herself. She was made mad, it seems, by the fear that her husband was about to abandon her on the ground that he had married beneath his station.

Telegraphic Briefs.

The chess game between Steinitz and Gunsberg yesterday resulted in a draw.

Jackals are playing havoc with flocks and terrifying peasants in Malaga, Spain.

Ex-County Clerk Hamilton, of Fresno, Cal., is short in his accounts \$4,420.

Capt. Francis S. Bullock died at Baltimore, aged sixty-five years.

Exports of specie from New York last week, \$255,231; imports, \$253,860.

It is again rumored that the German Emperor intends to take the initiative in a European disarmament.

Dr. Windthorst, the German statesman, celebrated his eightieth birthday. Catholics have poured addresses upon him. Dinners were given in his honor, and masses were celebrated in most of the churches.

Mme. Marie van Zandt is enjoying a pleasant and prosperous season in the modern capital city of the Russian Empire, is being treated to an enthusiastic "boom," and the gifted American artist is earning \$1,000 a night.

—Sprightly señoritas at Kernan's.

A TALK WITH CLEVELAND.

WITH A PROPER CANDIDATE DEMOCRATIC VICTORY IS SURE IN '92.

And the Democrats Have Several Men Who Would Make the Right Kind of Candidates—Cleveland Overwhelmed by the Number of Letters He Receives.

"Democratic principles ought to win a great triumph in 1892. With a proper candidate it seems to me that nothing can prevent success. The party contains a number of men who can lead it to certain victory. No one man is necessary to achieve that result."

This, in substance, is what ex-President Cleveland said to Col. E. P. Speer, Washington correspondent of the *Atlanta Journal*, in New York a couple of days ago. Col. Speer went to New York in the hope of getting an interview from Mr. Cleveland on the silver question, the Behring Sea embargo, the Force bill, and other matters which now agitate the country. Col. Speer held office under Mr. Cleveland as chief of the Consular Division of the Treasury Department, and had a considerable acquaintance with the ex-President, but the latter declined to express any opinion for publication on the questions named.

"I don't think it would be proper for me to talk on these matters," he said in substance. "I am a private citizen, but my name has been used in connection with the Presidential nomination, although I am in no proper sense a candidate, and my utterances might be taken as an attempt to influence public opinion or Congress, and I think I should avoid even the appearance of anything of that kind. I don't know that anything I might say would have that effect, for Congress ought not to be influenced in its action by the opinions of one private citizen more than another."

Continuing, Mr. Cleveland said that every day he received hundreds of letters from all parts of the country making requests similar to that made by Col. Speer. But he was obliged to decline to comply with them, for the reasons given and for the further reason that if he undertook to do as requested he would have no time left for anything else.

"Even as it is," Mr. Cleveland resumed, "I am unable to give the attention to my business that I ought to give. It is getting away from me because there are so many calls on my time of this kind. I try to answer in some way most of the letters I receive, and Mrs. Cleveland and I often stay up until midnight working away at my correspondence. The letters come from all parts of the country, from all sorts of people, and they ask all sorts of questions. The work answering them is tiring me out together with my law business."

Col. Speer says that Mr. Cleveland's appearance bore out these words. He looked tired and overworked. The ex-President spoke with freedom and frankness, and when he spoke of himself in connection with the Presidential nomination and public questions it was with modesty and sincerity. He made it especially plain that he believed the Democrats could easily win in 1892 with any good man, and that he did not believe his own nomination was essential to success.

Mr. Cleveland asked many questions about Georgia and the South, showing that he takes a keen interest in that section and the development which is going on there. He also inquired for many people from the South whom he knew, including the late Henry Grady.

IN FAVOR OF PEACE.

Indians Promise to Redeem Their Pledges to Gen. Miles.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, VIA RUSHVILLE, NEB., Jan. 17.—At noon Gen. Miles sent a message to the hostile camp asking for a conference council with the principal chiefs. There was an immediate response. Among the chiefs were Two Strike, Short Bull, Eagle Pipe, Crow Dog, Big Turkey, Black Robe, Kicking Bear, Iron Foot, and Man Raised Above. The chiefs were Braves and when the subject of returning to their agency at Rosebud was broached they said they were in favor of it. If a military man should be placed over them as agent, Capt. Lee, of the Ninth Infantry, who was recommended by Gen. Miles as agent for the agency in question, was present. The Indians present expressed the hope that he would be allowed to take hold of the agency in question. After a little more parleying Big Road stood up and solemnly and dramatically proclaimed himself in favor of peace. At the same time he asked those who wished to join him in restoring peace and working for the prosperity of their people to raise their hands. Every hand in the gathering was raised on high, and with a general shaking of hands the conference came to a close.

There are no lights in the hostile camp to-night. Everything is quiet. The Indians seem to be in favor of redeeming the pledges they made to Gen. Miles.

COL. CANADAY ARRESTED.

He Is Charged With Obtaining Money on a Worthless Check.

Ex-Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate W. P. Canaday was arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Mr. Archibald McLachlin, the real estate agent. Canaday was charged with getting money by giving a worthless check. It appears that on last Monday Mr. Canaday went into McLachlin's office and got that gentleman to cash a check for \$55 drawn by Canaday on the Columbia Bank. On presenting the check at the bank Mr. McLachlin was informed there was no deposit in the bank to meet it. Mr. McLachlin waited until yesterday for Canaday to make the money good, and as he failed to do so Mr. McLachlin swore out the warrant as stated above. He was carried to the First Precinct Station-house and held until last night at 7 o'clock, when Judge Miller held a special session and admitted him to bail. The case will come up Monday.

Hundreds of Deluded Negroes.

ATLANTA, GA., Jan. 17.—Several hundred deluded negroes have reached Atlanta bearing with them cards entitling them to go to Africa via Savannah for one dollar a head. The villains who are working up this scheme for percentage are hard to get at, but they are demoralizing colored labor.

—Jeannie Joyce has the hit of "Carmenita," the travesty on "Carmen," at Kernan's.

BANCROFT'S SUDDEN DEATH.

The Aged Historian Had Been Unusually Well Up to Last Week.

The community was greatly shocked this evening by the news that George Bancroft, the venerable historian, was dead. It had been realized that Mr. Bancroft could hardly survive much longer the increasing infirmities incident to his extremely old age, but he has been in cheerful spirits and apparently better health this year since his return from Newport than in several seasons past, so that his death was sudden and unexpected to all save a few intimate friends who knew of the attack of illness which carried him off. Death occurred at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The end was quiet, and came after a period of unconsciousness lasting about twenty-four hours.

Mr. Bancroft came to this city from Newport last October feeling better than for some time past. His health and spirits, had an excellent appetite, and a fine faculty for sleep until last week, when he caught a slight cold. He had always lived carefully but generously, and had slept repeatedly within the last six weeks that he had never slept better nor had a better appetite. He continued to seek out-door exercise every day until Thursday, when he took to his bed as a matter of precaution. His whole illness was less than three days. He failed rapidly yesterday and became unconscious in the afternoon, in which state he remained until the end. His son, John C. Bancroft, who with his wife kept house for him, was with him in his last moments. The attending physician, Dr. Wales, had left the house a short time before, as Mr. Bancroft looked then as if he would live through the night.

It was decided yesterday evening to hold funeral service at 11 o'clock next Tuesday morning at St. John's Episcopal Church. The interment will take place at Worcester, Mass., where Mr. Bancroft's wife is buried.

Mr. Bancroft regarded his life work as finished two years ago, and of late had done no literary work. During the last decade he had revised his great work, the history of the United States, going over it in a severely critical style and eliminating the flowers of rhetoric in the earlier portions. His last production was a history of the formation of the Constitution. He undertook to write a history of President Polk's administration, in whose Cabinet he served as Secretary of the Navy, but was compelled to abandon it.

THE RIVAL BIG DITCHES.

French Hope That the United States Will Yet Favor the Panama Canal.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—M. Moncheville, the liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, in an interview in regard to the proposal that the United States Government should guarantee the interest on the Nicaragua Canal Company's bonds, said that the Panama Canal would be finished before the Nicaragua Canal was completed. He added: "I am doing everything possible to hand over the affairs to the new company. I once hoped that the United States Government would assist in the work of completing the Panama Canal. I was instrumental in having the Cabinet at Washington and the American Legation in this city sound upon the subject, but I am sorry to say, without effect."

"I then proposed that the Panama Railroad Company, practically an American concern, should enlarge its capital stock as to embrace in its board of directors representatives of the Panama Canal Company. Here, again, I am sorry to add, the Panama Railroad Company's board of directors kindly, but positively, declined to entertain any of the propositions I made to them."

"There is no possible doubt that the Government of the United States and the government of France ought to promptly assume charge of the Panama Canal and make the necessary arrangements to complete the work."

"I am certain that if the French government felt that it would not suffer a humiliating rebuff from the Government of the United States the former government would be only too willing to make propositions to the United States which might lead to a mutual and satisfactory understanding by which the Panama Canal can be completed. Americans will readily admit that it is much more practical for the Congress of the United States to spend money on a canal which is nearly half completed than to spend money upon a project which is scarcely started."

Against a Double Standard Currency.

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BERLIN, Jan. 17.—The official dinner given by Herr Miguel, Minister of Finance, which was attended by the Emperor, Chancellor Von Caprivi, several members of the ministry, and twenty members of the Reichstag, was rendered notable by the free utterances of the Emperor concerning bi-metallicism. Germany, he said, could not accept a double standard currency. The question had been definitely settled in favor of a gold standard. The trading nations of the world, he declared, would ere long agree upon the universal adoption of gold.

During the four hours he was present at the dinner the Emperor, besides expressing himself on the currency question, talked at great length concerning reforms in education and art and upon dramatic subjects.

Severe Snow Storm in Virginia.

HARRISONBURG, VA., Jan. 17.—Snow fell here last night and this evening a severe north-east snow storm has set in. The roads are still blocked in many parts of the country from the snow storm of the 16th and 17th of December.

News Notes.

Maryland postmasters appointed yesterday: J. B. Root, Annapolis; W. E. Scarborough, Boxton; and J. F. Harvey, Childs.

In order to facilitate the free entry of sugar under the McKinley tariff act a circular has been issued by the Treasury Department.

The President has approved the act to authorize the United States Treasurer to receive and keep on deposit funds of the Soldiers' Home in the District of Columbia.

The Vice President announced the appointment of Mr. McConnell on the Senate Committee on Civil Service and Revolutionary Claims in place of Messrs. Aldrich and Power.

In behalf of the industrial classes, and especially of industrial women, the World's Fair Committee is urged, by Mrs. Charlotte Smith, of this city, not to do injustice to the large number of our people for whom she pleads by closing the World's Fair on Sunday.

A commission, to consist of the Postmaster General, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, ex-Postmaster General James, and Charles A. Dana, is proposed, in a joint resolution presented by Representative Flower, to examine into the facilities of the New York City Post Office and report a plan for increase and improvement thereof.

THE WORLD'S FAIR REPORT

CONFUSION IN MANAGEMENT AND EXCESSIVE SALARIES.

Our Government Display Will Be Satisfactory and Will Not Suffer by Comparison With Exhibits of Any Foreign Nation—\$300,000 Wanted Immediately.

Representative Candler, of Massachusetts, chairman of the select committee on the World's Fair, yesterday presented to the House the report of the subcommittee that went to Chicago to examine into the condition of matters there in relation to the World's Fair. The report says that in the expenditure of public money the powers assumed by the World's Columbian Commission had produced confusion, as well as caused unnecessary expenditure of public money, which had been intended by Congress to pay the expenses of the Government exhibit, and not to pay excessive salaries to the officers of the Commission. Provision had been made to pay the president, secretary, and director general annual salaries of \$12,000, \$10,000, and \$15,000, respectively, and also \$8,000 to the "vice chairman of the executive committee." These salaries, in the opinion of the committee, are excessive, and should not be continued. Excessive expense has also been incurred in the appointment of such a large number as 115 women on the Board of Lady Managers, and the calling together of the board when the duties which will devolve upon it were not ready for its attention.

The progress in the preparation of the Government exhibit is as great as could have been expected and the result of the work of the Board of Government Control has taken tangible and satisfactory shape. The committee is led to expect that the exhibition of the Government display as prepared by the board will not suffer by comparison with the exhibit of any foreign nation. The board has determined upon a satisfactory scheme of allotment to the several branches to be represented, based in no respect upon their relative importance, but entirely upon the availability of their functions for illustration in an exposition of the character proposed.

In order to carry out the suggestions of the report, to place the whole enterprise on a more solid footing, and carry out the evident intention of Congress, the board submits a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury not to approve the payment of any expense attendant upon a meeting of the World's Columbian Commission or of the Board of Lady Managers, except such meetings as may be called at the time of the dedication and opening of the World's Fair, nor to approve the payment of any expense attendant upon a meeting of the executive committee of the World's Columbian Commission or the executive committee of the Board of Lady Managers, except such meetings as may be held not oftener than once in six months; nor to approve the payment of any salary to any officer of the World's Columbian Commission out of any money which has been or may be available for such purpose other than an annual salary not in excess of \$5,000 to the President, \$4,000 to the vice chairman of the executive committee, and \$3,000 to the secretary; nor to approve the payment of any salary to any officer of the Board of Lady Managers not in excess of \$5,000 to the president and \$3,000 to the secretary; nor to approve the payment of any expenses of the World's Columbian Commission or the Board of Lady Managers other than those hereinbefore mentioned which shall amount to more than \$10,000 per annum in the aggregate.

For the expenses of the World's Columbian Commission and other contingent expenses an appropriation of \$300,000 is recommended for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891; and any money heretofore appropriated in aid of said Government exhibit may be used in like manner and for like purposes. It is not the intention to recommend an increase in the amount of money pledged by the Government for a Government exhibit, but a larger proportion than was originally contemplated should be made available immediately. The time of preparation is limited and funds are needed at once.

In conclusion the report says: "Your committee also desires to recognize in this report the like and patriotic spirit displayed by the board of directors of the Chicago World's Columbian Exposition Corporation, and by the citizens of Chicago and the State of Illinois, who have responded generously in every detail connected with their great undertaking."

To Organize a Third Party.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 17.—The Citizens' Alliance convention in this city have completed an organization and issued a call for a national convention, to be held at Cincinnati between March 10 and 20 to organize a third party. The call issued at the Ocala convention was considered premature and the date was therefore changed. The organization is intended to give Knights of Labor and other industrial organizations an opportunity of joining the people's movement. National organizers appointed include Ralph Beaumont, Washington, D. C. The name of the organization was changed to the Citizens' National Industrial Alliance.

The Legislative Row in Colorado.

DENVER, COLO., Jan. 17.—There is little excitement to-day over the Legislative row. The hall is still in possession of the Pinkertons and deputy sheriffs. The Hanna faction met this morning and immediately adjourned until Monday. The probabilities now are that a compromise will be effected the first of the week. There is not the slightest doubt that every Republican member of both Houses will vote for Mr. Teller next Tuesday. The Republican majority on joint ballot will be fifty, there being forty-nine members in the House, and twenty-six in the Senate.

The Kansas Senatorship.

TOPEKA, KAN., Jan. 17.—There is nothing in the report that the Senate will adjourn sine die to prevent election of United States Senators.

The Weather.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, light rain or snow, clearing during the day; slightly warmer; northwesterly winds. Thermometer readings yesterday: 8 A. M., 34; 2 P. M., 33. Mean temperature, 33. Maximum temperature, 36. Minimum temperature, 29. Mean relative humidity, 100. Total precipitation, .44 inches.